

**In the Claims**

Claims 1-35 (Cancelled)

36. (New) A sprinkler head suitable for use in forming a radiant heat barrier in the form of droplets of fire-fighting fluid in at least a single plane, the sprinkler head including:

at least one hollow radial arm;

a hub operatively connected to the at least one hollow radial arm so that the at least one hollow radial arm may pivot about the hub so as to spin in a radial plane when in use;

an extension operatively connected to the or each hollow radial arm, the or each extension being disposed at an angle to the at least one radial arm, within the radial plane, and being disposed at an outer end of, and in fluid communication with the or each respective hollow radial arm; and

a nozzle to allow egress of fire-fighting fluid from the or each extension, and sprayed therefrom to form the radiant heat barrier in at least the radial plane.

37. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein a base is provided for mounting the hub onto a structure, wherein one or more of the

extensions extend at a second angle from the radial arm, towards the base, so that in use, fire-fighting fluid may be sprayed from the or each nozzle to drench distal parts of the structure.

38. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein one or more apertures are provided along the or each radial arm to assist with rotation of the or each arm about the hub.

39. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein one or more apertures are provided along the or each radial arm to enable fire-fighting fluid in use to drench proximal parts of a structure upon which the sprinkler head may be mounted.

40. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 38 wherein the or each aperture is disposed on the or each radial arm so as to discharge fluid tangentially from the or each aperture.

41. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 39 wherein the or each aperture is disposed so as to discharge fluid in a direction parallel to the

rotation axis of the or each radial arm.

42. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein two radial arms are provided, one radial arm having an extension angled from the radial arm, in the radial plane, and the other radial arm having an extension angled away from the radial plane.

43. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein, in use, the sprinkler head is disposed on a wall of a building so as to provide a radiant-heat barrier which utilizes winds associated with a fire front to force the fire-fighting fluid against a structure upon which the sprinkler head is mounted.

44. (New) A sprinkler head as defined in claim 36 wherein, in use, a spray barrier of fire-fighting fluid creates droplets which are forced into adjacent eaves and roof cavities by winds associated with fire, to drench the eaves and cavities into which embers may be forced by the winds.

45. (New) A method of inhibiting fires, the method including the steps of:

providing one or more sprinklers according to claim 36;  
positioning the or each sprinkler so as to be mounted in the region of a structure so that when fluid is forced under pressure through the or each sprinkler head, a radiant heat barrier of fluid droplets is formed to inhibit the radiant heat energy incident upon the structure.

46. (New) The method according to claim 45 wherein a single-dimensional or two-dimensional array of sprinklers is provided adjacent to a building wall, in order to provide an overlap of the radiant heat barrier.